



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

bark *Rough Rider*, and disinfected one afternoon 35 men, who went into a detention camp. The next morning nearly as many more had joined the camp without disinfection. Since then several cases have developed from this camp.

Since the development of the disease there has been considerable restlessness among the nonimmunes. Many are leaving the city, going either to the States or to other parts of the island.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever in Santiago.

Asst. Surg. H. B. Parker reports, July 10, that there have been 148 cases and 28 deaths from yellow fever to date.

EGYPT.

Report of the plague in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, *June 23, 1899.*

PLAGUE BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 23, 1899.

Old cases :	
Europeans.....	6
Natives....	4
Fresh cases :	
Europeans	0
Natives.....	a 2
Deaths.....	0
Cured.....	0
Remaining :	
Europeans.....	6
Natives	6

Total cases of plague up to to-day, 39, of which 15 died and 12 were cured.

The last case was isolated on June 22.

Respectfully, yours,

J. F. LOVE.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUADELOUPE.

Quarantine declared against Colombia.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Guadeloupe, June 23, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have been notified by the chief medical officer that, beginning to-day, rigorous quarantine has been declared against the United States of Colombia, and particularly against Colon, on account of yellow fever.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LOUIS H. AYMÉ,
United States Consul.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

^a A boy from the "Hagganeiyeh" quarter admitted as a suspicious case on the 21st instant, and recognized yesterday as a case of plague.